



# MATH240: Undetermined Coefficients

Introduction to Statistics · C-ID MATH240 · numberbender.com

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: / 30

## Learning Objectives

- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a data set
- Compute sample variance and standard deviation
- Construct quartiles, the IQR, and identify outliers
- Describe the shape, center, and spread of a distribution

*Simplify each expression completely. Show all steps and circle your final answer.*

## Particular solution — constant forcing

1. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 6y' + 1y = 2$ .

$$y'' + 6y' + 1y = 2$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 8$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 8$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 7y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 7y = 20$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 3y' + 4y = 17$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 4y = 17$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 5$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 5$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 3y = 16$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 3y = 16$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

7. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 6$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 6$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

8. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 17$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 17$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

9. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 9y = 11$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 9y = 11$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

10. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 19$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 19$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

11. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 4y' + 2y = 20$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 4y' + 2y = 20$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

12. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 9y = 9$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 9y = 9$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

13. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 19$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 19$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

14. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 8$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = 8$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

15. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 18$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 18$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

16. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 1y' + 3y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 1y' + 3y = 20$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

17. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 6y' + 3y = 10$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 6y' + 3y = 10$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

18. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 23$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = 23$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

19. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 3y' + 3y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 3y = 20$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

20. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 21$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 21$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

21. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 5$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 5$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

22. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 11$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 11$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

23. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 5y' + 2y = 24$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 5y' + 2y = 24$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

24. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 12$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 12$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

25. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 1y' + 3y = 15$ .

$$y'' + 1y' + 3y = 15$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

26. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 17$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 17$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

27. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 8y = 26$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 8y = 26$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

28. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 6y' + 1y = 5$ .

$$y'' + 6y' + 1y = 5$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

29. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 18$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 18$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**30.** Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 7y = 22$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 7y = 22$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---



# MATH240: Undetermined Coefficients

Introduction to Statistics · C-ID MATH240 · numberbender.com

ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

*Topics: Particular solution — constant forcing. All answers verified by independent computation.*

## Solutions

---

## Particular solution — constant forcing

---

1. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 6y' + 1y = 2$ .

$$y'' + 6y' + 1y = 2$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 6 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot A = 2$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 2/1 = 2$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 2$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 2$

---

2. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 8$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 8$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $4 \cdot y_p = 8$ .

→  $y_p = 8/4 = 2$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 2$

---

3. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 7y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 7y = 20$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 20$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $7A = 20$ , so  $A = 20/7 = 20/7$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 20/7$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{20}{7}$

---

4. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 3y' + 4y = 17$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 4y = 17$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 3 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot A = 17$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 17/4 = 17/4$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 17/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{17}{4}$

---

5. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 5$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 5$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $5 \cdot y_p = 5$ .

→  $y_p = 5/5 = 1$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 1$

---

6. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 3y = 16$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 3y = 16$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 16$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $3A = 16$ , so  $A = 16/3 = 16/3$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 16/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{16}{3}$

---

7. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 6$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 6$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 5 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot A = 6$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 6/3 = 2$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 2$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 2$

---

8. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 17$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 17$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $4 \cdot y_p = 17$ .

→  $y_p = 17/4 = 17/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{17}{4}$

---

9. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 9y = 11$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 9y = 11$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 11$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $9A = 11$ , so  $A = 11/9 = 11/9$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 11/9$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{11}{9}$

---

10. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 19$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 19$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot A = 19$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 19/5 = 19/5$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 19/5$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{19}{5}$

---

11. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 4y' + 2y = 20$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 4y' + 2y = 20$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $2 \cdot y_p = 20$ .

→  $y_p = 20/2 = 10$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 10$

---

12. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 9y = 9$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 9y = 9$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 9$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $9A = 9$ , so  $A = 9/9 = 1$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 1$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 1$

---

13. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 19$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 19$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot A = 19$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 19/4 = 19/4$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 19/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{19}{4}$

---

14. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 8$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = 8$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $3 \cdot y_p = 8$ .

→  $y_p = 8/3 = 8/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{8}{3}$

---

15. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 18$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 18$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 18$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $3A = 18$ , so  $A = 18/3 = 6$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 6$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 6$

---

16. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 1y' + 3y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 1y' + 3y = 20$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot A = 20$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 20/3 = 20/3$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 20/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{20}{3}$

---

17. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 6y' + 3y = 10$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 6y' + 3y = 10$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $3 \cdot y_p = 10$ .

→  $y_p = 10/3 = 10/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{10}{3}$

---

18. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 23$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = 23$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 23$ , try  $yp = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $3A = 23$ , so  $A = 23/3 = 23/3$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $yp = 23/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{23}{3}$

---

19. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 3y' + 3y = 20$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 3y = 20$$

→ Try  $yp = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 3 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot A = 20$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 20/3 = 20/3$ .

→ Particular solution:  $yp = 20/3$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{20}{3}$

---

20. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 5y' + 3y = 21$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 5y' + 3y = 21$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $3 \cdot yp = 21$ .

→  $yp = 21/3 = 7$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 7$

---

21. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 5$ .

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 5$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 5$ , try  $yp = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $4A = 5$ , so  $A = 5/4 = 5/4$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $yp = 5/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{5}{4}$

---

22. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 11$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 11$$

→ Try  $yp = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 4 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot A = 11$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 11/4 = 11/4$ .

→ Particular solution:  $yp = 11/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{11}{4}$

---

23. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 5y' + 2y = 24$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 5y' + 2y = 24$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $2 \cdot yp = 24$ .

→  $yp = 24/2 = 12$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 12$

---

24. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 12$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 12$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 12$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $5A = 12$ , so  $A = 12/5 = 12/5$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 12/5$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{12}{5}$

---

25. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 1y' + 3y = 15$ .

$$y'' + 1y' + 3y = 15$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot A = 15$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 15/3 = 5$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 5$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 5$

---

26. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 17$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 17$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $2 \cdot y_p = 17$ .

→  $y_p = 17/2 = 17/2$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{17}{2}$

---

27. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 8y = 26$ .

$$y'' + 4y' + 8y = 26$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 26$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $8A = 26$ , so  $A = 26/8 = 13/4$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 13/4$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{13}{4}$

---

28. Find a particular solution  $y_p$  for  $y'' + 6y' + 1y = 5$ .

$$y'' + 6y' + 1y = 5$$

→ Try  $y_p = A$  (constant). Substituting into the ODE:  $0 + 6 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot A = 5$ .

→ Solving:  $A = 5/1 = 5$ .

→ Particular solution:  $y_p = 5$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = 5$

---

29. A spring with damping satisfies  $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 18$  (constant forcing). Find the equilibrium (particular) solution.

$$y'' + 2y' + 4y = 18$$

→ At equilibrium,  $y'' = y' = 0$ . So  $4 \cdot y_p = 18$ .

→  $y_p = 18/4 = 9/2$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{9}{2}$

---

30. Find the steady-state (particular) solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 7y = 22$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 7y = 22$$

→ For constant forcing  $f = 22$ , try  $y_p = A$ .

→ Substituting:  $7A = 22$ , so  $A = 22/7 = 22/7$ .

→ Steady-state solution:  $y_p = 22/7$ .

**Answer:**  $y_p = \frac{22}{7}$

---